

# Newport Mercury.

## The Newport Mercury

**ST. JOSEPH'S.**  
The New Parochial School Nearly Completed—Its Dedication a Week From Tomorrow—A Description of the Building.

The new parochial school of St. Joseph's parish is now about completed and Sunday, Aug. 3rd, will be dedicated to the important work for which it has been built, with impressive ceremonies by Right Rev. Matthew Harkins, D. D., Bishop of Providence. Right Rev. John J. Keane, D. P., rector of the Catholic University at Washington, preaching the sermon.

boys' and girls' compartments  
hard-finished the same as those  
school-rooms. The building is  
piped for gas and wired for elec-  
tricity,—the latter system to be used  
the large hall and each school-  
room is provided with an electric clock.  
Hardware throughout the building  
solid bronze, and all the windows  
hung on chain, with noiseless pul-

VETERANS OF MANASSAS.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals  
—

CLEANINGS FROM HINYO

A captain. The following morning he was told by a female servant that she had been beaten. He called her and received her story. A number of Almon's acquaintances, and especially those connected with the cause at this time, were invited to his house to hear him.

D. First Philadelphia. The United States returned in 1793 he came back in this return as an infant prodigy with was discomfited

of records

he denied the office of Stamp Master. In 1768 he complained to the Ministry that his salary was inadequate, and asked that the bounty of the crown might be extended to him as some reward for his past services; In 1773 he was one of the commissioners to examine into the behaviour of the King's revenue officers, Gaspar de la Poudre, his partner in Rhode Island Whigs, the previous year, and on his return, he wrote the Home government that he feared those concerned in the affair would escape punishment. And so indeed it turned out. In 1774, in delivering a charge to the Grand Jury of Essex county, he spoke of the troubles of the time, and said that the monarchy, three thousand miles distant," was less to be grieved against than the "real tyranny at our own doors." The Jury excepted to this course of remark, and made a spirited and Whig reply. The Chief Justice was beset with difficulties every hand, for, in addition to the political troubles of the time, "the most serious complaint was now against the Lawyers of New Jersey followed in some instances by tumults and riots of a disgraceful character." In 1776, when the Whigs assumed the direction of the government, he retired to Philadelphia. In 1770 he was informed, by direction of Lord George Germain, that it was impossible for the Ministry to treat moderate Loyalists to the extent of £400 would be continued to him. He died at Philadelphia in 1816, aged eighty-three.

[To be continued.]









# The Mercury.

Published by J. H. HARRINGTON, Editor and Proprietor.  
SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1891.

They call the two million dollar State House for Providence, the "Ladd Monument."

The Farmers Alliance are now trying to organize a corner in wheat. How will this suit the Eastern consumers?

It is not surprising that ex-Senator Taggart is in demand as a lecturer. He is one of the few who never fail to say something interesting when they talk.

It is now proclaimed that Gov. Hill, of New York, is going in for a third term. There is more politics in Hill's make up than in any other man in the country.

There are 50,000 Republican voters in Massachusetts who did not come out to vote last fall. The leaders are going to make a mighty effort to get this vote out this year.

The Ladd State House commission has decided to invite six architects outside of the State to compete on the two million dollar State House plan and will pay them \$1000 each.

The fight for the Republican nomination for Governor of Massachusetts this fall will probably be between Hon. W. W. Crook, of New Bedford, and Speaker Barrett, with the chances in favor of the former.

The legal fraternity of Newport do not take kindly to the bill reorganizing the judiciary of the State, and have sent in a request that the measure be postponed till the January session. Their request was not heeded by the House.

A. N. Williams, Esq., for many years past the editor of the Providence Journal, has resigned owing to ill health. Mr. Williams has gone abroad for the benefit of his health, but the improvement is not yet as great as his friends hoped would be the case.

Henry Watterson says Governor-Senator Hill has never cleared himself of the suspicion of having been a traitor to his party. Now if somebody will get the Governor-Senator to make public his opinion of the blue grass editor things will be evened up, as it is certain that Hill loves Watterson quite as much as Watterson loves Hill.

If our friends, the Farmer's Alliance, are not disappointed they will surely be disappointed. At this season of the year to which talk is apt to give a man "that tired feeling" which bodies no good for the talker. Better give the jaws a rest and let the printing press do all the educating during the warm weather.

The opinion of Senator Morgan of Alabama is that the South and West will unite in the next democratic national convention to endorse free silver, and that a western man and not Mr. Cleveland will be nominated for president. Mr. Morgan is not a very wild prophet in this. Most of the chances are that his predictions will come true.

The Ohio Democratic platform of free trade and free silver with an income tax thrown in, makes some of our New England Democrats, who still have a few political principles left, very tired. Most of them can swallow without very great mental strain the free trade portion, but the free silver and income tax plank is a little too much.

The action of the Ohio democrats in declaring for the free coinage of silver clearly enough indicates the influence of western ideas on the subject. There is no well-considered opinion in the declaration, which is born of the idea that prosperity will come by making more silver coin. It is altogether mistaken, as time will abundantly prove. The Ohio democrats are on the wrong side of this issue.

Secretary Foster has made many new friends by declining to be bullied by the Executive and the Executive committee of the Knights of Labor. Right or wrong no organization has any right to dictate to the head of a department what he shall or shall not do, and the great mass of the people may be relied upon to back up the man who has the nerve to resist any attempt to dictate to him, no matter who makes it.

The late Horace Greeley may have been erratic, but we have an idea that he was hewing along the correct line when he wrote: "Sentiment never controls a national convention. The delegates are always shrewd politicians who want their party to win; and after weighing the merits and demerits of all candidates the majority centers upon the man whom it believes can poll the most votes. When conventions make mistakes they are errors of judgment and sentiment has nothing to do with it."

The General Assembly convened in special session in Providence Tuesday and the prospects are good for at least a two weeks' session. An immense number of measures have been introduced but the principal bill is the new supreme court measure which the bosses of the General Assembly, from some unknown reason, seem determined to railroad through whatever the public having any knowledge whatever of its features. The bill is a very long one and to all appearances it is gotten up in the interest of centralization. It is the first step towards locating all the courts of the state in the city of Providence. It is claimed by those who ought to know that it will make litigation much more expensive for the poor man.

The Assembly has passed an act establishing naval reserve companies in Newport, Bristol and Providence.

## American Furniture.

The London correspondent of the Boston Herald gives our goods a good send off when he compares American with English furniture. He says it is wanted in London, and can be sold there cheaper than English furniture, because it is better made, more artistic in design and more suitable for the purposes for which it is intended, and the best of it is from one-half to one-quarter the price of ordinary English stuff. He has bought furniture in the United States and brought it to his home in London, and saved 50 percent on the English price, and the goods were 100 percent better than the English. Even the English government has bought furniture in Boston for use in the West Indies. Take our office furniture, our roller top desks, our rattan chairs for hot weather, and many other things, and we can beat the world in them.

The United States army is being filled by enlisted Americans. The class of soldiers who have entered the army the past two decades has not been satisfactory in a high degree. They were to a considerable extent men who could not earn a living in any other way. Many deserted. An effort has been made to make army life easier and more attractive to the soldiers in the ranks. The desire is to enlist a superior class of men, and for this purpose the recruiting offices are to be kept in the country, that the ranks may be filled with hardy, self-respecting, vigorous, and intelligent country boys, full of pluck and common sense. On the other hand, care should be taken to lessen the temptations incident to army life, that we may have loyal, trustworthy, strong soldiers.

Early in September the Boston Journal will adopt the eight page and increase its size. The new manager is said to also have in view other improvements which will develop themselves in good time. Old readers of the Journal may think the paper good enough as it is, and they cannot be blamed for holding this opinion, but we congratulate them that the good is to be made better. The Journal is one of the strongest Republican papers in the country, and ably expounds republican doctrine.

Mr. James D. Horgan who has the contract for collecting and disposing of the city swill, has purchased the schooner Patron and he has placed this vessel in the hands of J. A. Eddy to be put in suitable condition for carrying the swill to sea. When this work is done there will undoubtedly be less cause for complaint than at present, as the receptacle for the swill is to be made perfectly tight.

Rhode Island Knights of Pythias will make an excursion to Crescent Park on the 29th instant, Pythian Day. There will be competitive drills between the several divisions and the regiment will make a battalion drill and dress parade. Sir Knight E. I. Gorton of Davis Division will be one of Col. Pierce's staff for the day.

The Indian Basket Store at 158 Thames street have received today a new lot of hampers and scrap baskets which they intend to close out before Aug. 1st.

A little Eastport (Me.) girl who in reply to the teacher's question, "Where is the Golden Gate?" wrote, "In Heaven," was both surprised and grieved to find it marked as wrong.

The officers-elect of Mianthomi Commandery, United Order of the Golden Cross, were installed Thursday evening. The Grand officers were present and a general good time was enjoyed.

Saturday night hops at the Ocean House, a popular feature of the old-time Newport season, are to be revived.

## MIDDLETOWN.

COURT OF PROBATE.—The Court of Probate held its regular monthly session at the Town Hall on Monday, when there were present Messrs. William F. Peckham, James Anthony, Isaac A. Sherman and Lionel H. Peabody.

An inventory of the personal estate of Nathaniel A. Brown was presented and ordered recorded and his widow, Sarah C. Brown on her petition was granted allowances therefrom. This estate was represented by the administrator thereof, James G. Topham, as insolvent, whereupon Thomas Coggeshall, Stephen W. Weaver and William E. Coggeshall were appointed commissioners thereon, to receive and examine the claims against the same and six months were allowed the creditors to bring in and prove their claims. Inventories of the estate of Charles Peckham and Charles H. Peckham were presented and ordered recorded.

The commissioners on the estate of William Henry Smith presented their report which was referred to the third Monday of August next, and notice ordered thereon, and like disposition was made of an account of the estate of Robert S. Chace, with the estate of Jethro Peckham presented by the executors of said Robert.

In Town Council James Anthony nominated for collector of taxes Joel Peckham, which nomination was seconded by Lionel H. Peabody. There was no counter nomination and Mr. Peckham was elected by the votes of Messrs. Anthony, Sherman and Peabody.

Account of Charles A. Peckham, surveyor of road district No. 6, amounting to \$112 was allowed and ordered paid, as were also other small accounts aggregating \$33.

The Council again took up the specifications prepared by Civil Engineer J. P. Cotton for crushing stone, and after some variations therein adopted them and proposals were directed to be invited by advertisement in the Providence Daily Journal and in the three principal newspapers published in Newport. As the stone is not to be applied to the highways as soon as crushed it was necessary to provide for its removal from the crusher and it was thought best to advertise bids for doing this work. William F. Peckham was appointed a committee to superintend the crushing of stone.

The Middletown M. E. Church will hold its annual assembly Wednesday, August 5th. The location is not yet decided upon.

## The New Judiciary Measure.

The following is the outline of the bill reorganizing the judiciary of this state as given by Lawyer Bosker, one of the commissioners. This bill has been railroaded through the House of Representatives this week in a manner unheard of in the annals of Rhode Island legislation.

"First, they had conferred with all the judges of the supreme court, with the members of the Rhode Island bar, with the high sheriff, with the clerks of courts, and in fact, with all who had any connection with the judiciary. From them, both in private and public hearings, and in formal conversations, they had received many valuable suggestions, almost all of which they had been able to incorporate in the act. For the working of the new system framed by the commission it had been found that the force of judges was insufficient, accordingly the new act provided for an additional one. Hence there will be two divisions of three judges each, one division for regular jury business and to transact the business as it has been carried on previously, and three for cases of equity, divorce and cases of appeal, so called. The present court of common pleas was to be abolished, and it would be superseded by a court known as the common pleas division of the supreme court. And that is all it ever had been in reality. Another improvement for which the commission had striven for was to have the system such that more speedy administration of justice might be had. This was to be done away with entirely, there were to be no more terms, according to the new act, but the court would be in session continually from the third Monday in September to the third Monday of the following June. A lawyer would be thus able to bring his case at any time and have it entered within twenty days after the writ had been served, and a final judgment could be had within six or eight weeks. That is the arrangement, according to the act, will be, in brief: A supreme court, six judges, to be in two divisions, the division of common pleas and the appellate division. Both divisions shall be in session at Providence and Newport at all times, excepting during the summer vacation, from the third Monday in June to the third Monday in September. There shall be three judges for the appellate division and two for the common pleas division in Providence. The remaining judge shall hold court, of the common pleas division, in all other counties and each county is to have four terms a year."

The principal points brought out in the general discussions were as to the cost of law proceedings under the new system and in regard to the drawing of jurors. Under the old system the costs had been added, and the costs should be up to a certain point in the proceedings. The new act provides differently. The judge is to decide the matter of costs. If a poor man has a good case which, in the estimation of the judge, is worth carrying from court to court, and the merits of which would justify a new trial in the court where it was originally presented, may be done without additional cost, if the judge so decides. But, on the other hand, if a man has a case which he brings in all the different divisions of the court, for no better reason than for the sake of delay, he may be made to pay for every step, and here, also, the amount of costs is optional with the judge.

The lists of men eligible for jury duty are to be made out by the town councils, as before, but instead of being drawn by the same body they are to be drawn by two judges of the supreme court in the presence of the clerk only. This will prevent the singular coincidence of seeing the same men always in the jury box, coincidence which has for some time given rise to a suspicion that is not creditable to the jury system as it has existed. Another safeguard against this is a provision of the new act by which no man shall be drawn more than once in two years, and he is not to serve more than four weeks or less than one week at a time, and when he is drawn he must serve. The intelligence of juries will be brought up to a high standard when it becomes impossible for a man to be excused, a favor which cannot be granted unless in the case of physical inability to attend.

Anyone who is summoned to serve as a juror and does not attend shall be imprisoned for twenty-four hours in the county jail. There is also to be a special jury system by which, upon the desire of either party in a case, a jury may be summoned, composed of men particularly adapted to understand the nature of the case on trial, for instance in a case for the intelligent understanding of which a knowledge of farming was essential, the jury would be composed of farmers, and so on in all departments of trade, business and industry. This special jury system is largely used in England and always with the best results.

## ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Christian Endeavor Society, First Free Presbyterian Church.  
President—Alexander Miller.  
Vice President—Mrs. Neil McEwen.  
Recording Secretary—Alexander Nicoll.  
Financial Secretary—Miss McEwen.  
Chairman of Local Committee—Miss Little.  
Chairman of Social Committee—Miss M. Hall.  
Chairman of Prayer-Meeting Committee—John J. Hall.

Scandinavian Society, Three Stars.  
President—Charles Schultz.  
Vice President—Charles Richardson.  
Treasurer—John Nelson.  
Recording Secretary—Frank P. Lind.  
Financial Secretary—August Swanson.  
Chairman—Fritz Kalmann.  
Travellers—B. A. Nelson, John Nelson, Frank P. Lind.

Mrs. Harrison believes that American homes should be furnished with American goods. It is said that she has given orders that no foreign goods shall be used in refurnishing and decorating the rooms of the White House, except where it is impossible to procure the necessary material in America.

The only thing lacking now is the ceremony of consecration to make the Rev. Phillips Brooks Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts. This will take place at once.

Schooner yacht Constellation has been taken on the ways at Providence, where she will be put in racing trim for the races next month.

Our best efforts to retain and create our reputation of offering the public through the drug and grocery trade Pure White, through the drug and grocery trade Pure White, through the drug and grocery trade Pure White.

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## WASHINGTON MATTERS.

Senator Sherman has no time to give his Ohio brethren—his own election tied up with the race for the Speakership—Indian Commissioner Morgan was the son of a Catholic Missionary.

(From our regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25, 1891.

Senator Gorman who is just now the "Punch Ball" of the democratic party, opened the eyes of a committee of Ohio democrats in a manner that must have surprised them very much, as they had been taught to believe that Gorman was omnipresent and invulnerable. This committee came here to get Mr. Gorman's promise to take part personally in the management of the Ohio democratic campaign. That gentleman took the committee out to his Maryland country residence and entertained them royally, but he declined to make any promises about the Ohio campaign, because as one of the committee men put it "he candidly informed us that he had just all the fight that any one man could wait right in his own state, and that while he was confident that he would be elected to the Senate again he did not feel that he could afford to take any chances by giving any of his time to Ohio politics. That, of course, settled the matter, but it was mighty surprising to me to learn that Arthur Gorman really had to fight to maintain his ascendancy in Maryland. I suppose it is all on account of the Farmer's Alliance."

The fact that Mr. Gorman has a big fight on hand is well-known here, both to his political enemies and to his friends; he is secretly opposed by a wing of his own party and the most powerful newspapers of the state; but what he fears most of all is a combination between the Knights (Republicans), the Farmer's Alliance and the republicans, and such a combination is regarded by well informed men as not only possible but very probable. The legislature elected in Maryland this year will elect two United States senators, one to succeed Gorman and the other to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Wilson, which opens the door wide for combinations.

The forging ahead of Representative Crisp in the race for the Speakership of the House has already had a tendency to make the friends of the other candidates discuss the feasibility of making a combination of the fluid against Crisp, and it will not be long before charges will begin to be made against him, indeed they may be said to have already begun, for to-day a gentleman high up in the councils of the democrats said: "Crisp is the candidate of the jobbers, and if when the proper time arrives he shall appear that he is favored by a majority of the democratic members of the House, he shall publicly make that charge against him and prevent proofs which, I think, will convince everybody of its truthfulness."

Crisp, McMillin and Mills, of the more prominent candidates, are now in Washington, each of them recognizing that this is the place in which the preliminary work of electing the next speaker must be done. The peculiar of Indian Commissioner Morgan's visit to make a farther contract with a majority of the Catholic Missions, the head of which is located here, for Indian schools has been much commented upon. Mr. Morgan says he has taken this action because the bureau has persisted in maligning him and making false charges against him, and that it will not affect the Catholic Indian schools, as he will make direct contracts with the schools.

Nothing further will be done in the Behring Sea arbitration negotiations until such time as the report of the commission sent to the State Dept. is to report upon the general condition of affairs there. There are two separate commissions, one British, and one American, and there will be two reports, intended for the guidance of the respective governments. While the negotiations are proceeding very slowly they appear, as far as they have gone, to be entirely satisfactory to both sides which augers well for the future.

Secretary Foster will early this week go to Cape May Point where he may be the guest of the President for a few days. His principal object in going there is rest and recreation, although it is more than probable that while there important administrative questions will be discussed.

The Washington papers are devoting lots of space to show the facilities for visiting the most noted battle fields of the war the G. A. R. will have if they will attend the invitation which will be extended to them at Detroit next month to hold the 1892 encampment in this city. An ample guarantee fund has been subscribed to entertain the old soldiers and no expense will be spared to entertain them if they shall decide to come, as all classes of our citizens are hoping they will.

Many Democrats here are strongly opposed to the free coinage plank in the Ohio Democratic platform; but they wink at each other and say: "Oh it means nothing, it is only a bait to catch the Farmer's Alliance vote in that State."

It is a singular proposition, that of transporting the entire population of Iceland to Alaska. But the population is not large and the climate is said to threaten to soon render the island uninhabitable. Not that such a colony would be of great advantage to our northwestern possession.

The Georgia editor who said: "A paper cannot live where a town council sticks its official notices on trees and their merchants do their advertising on paper sacks," made a bulls eye and rang the bell of truth.

Originated by an Old Family Physician in 1890

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

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## RHODE ISLAND.

The torpedo boat Stiletto went to Narragansett Pier, Wednesday afternoon, and took the committee on naval affairs from there to Bristol.

A barn owned by P. O. Sayles and occupied by McNally Bros. was burned at Pawtucket, Thursday forenoon, with six horses. Loss \$1,000; barn insured.

At Narragansett Pier, Wednesday, William L. Litcher of New York, a millionaire, tried to drive across the railroad track in front of a train. The wagon was smashed and Litcher thrown against a telegraph post and badly injured.

The cases of typhoid fever in Valley Falls, which numbered more than half a hundred at one time, have now dwindled down to about twenty. There are twenty-five cases which are convalescing. There are now about six serious cases in the village.

The Old Fellows of Rhode Island held their annual excursion at Rocky Point, Wednesday. About 1,500 members made a fine procession in Providence. There were visiting delegations from Worcester, Boston and Charlestown. Nearly 25,000 enjoyed the pleasures of the Point.

In the base ball game at Morton Park Saturday afternoon, the Pacifics of this city defeated the Hamiltons of Pawtucket by a score of eleven to four.

Deafness Can't be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out, and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, unless cases out of ten are cured by surgery, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give the Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that we cannot cure by taking HALL'S CATARRH CURE. Send for circulars, free.

J. C. HENCKY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 10 cents.

Mrs. Newell: "I always put some Pearl Line in my wash water. Do you ever use any?"  
Mrs. Oldham: "Oh, yes, Pyle's."—(The King's Duster.)

DRUNKENNESS—LIQUOR HABIT—Is all the world there is but one cure. Dr. Hall's Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, etc. Acting as a sedative and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and today believe that they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from the administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address: Dr. J. C. HENCKY & CO., 185 Race Street, Cincinnati, O. 11-16-17

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

JULY 1891.		STANDARD TIME.	
Sun	Moon	High water	Low water
1 Sun	11 11	11 11	11 11
2 Mon	10 10	10 10	10 10
3 Tue	9 9	9 9	9 9
4 Wed	8 8	8 8	8 8
5 Thu	7 7	7 7	7 7
6 Fri	6 6	6 6	6 6
7 Sat	5 5	5 5	5 5
8 Sun	4 4	4 4	4 4
9 Mon	3 3	3 3	3 3
10 Tue	2 2	2 2	2 2
11 Wed	1 1	1 1	1 1
12 Thu	12 12	12 12	12 12
13 Fri	11 11	11 11	11 11
14 Sat	10 10	10 10	10 10
15 Sun	9 9	9 9	9 9
16 Mon	8 8	8 8	8 8
17 Tue	7 7	7 7	7 7
18 Wed	6 6	6 6	6 6
19 Thu	5 5	5 5	5 5
20 Fri	4 4	4 4	4 4
21 Sat	3 3	3 3	3 3
22 Sun	2 2	2 2	2 2
23 Mon	1 1	1 1	1 1
24 Tue	12 12	12 12	12 12
25 Wed	11 11	11 11	11 11
26 Thu	10 10	10 10	10 10
27 Fri	9 9	9 9	9 9
28 Sat	8 8	8 8	8 8
29 Sun	7 7	7 7	7 7
30 Mon	6 6	6 6	6 6
31 Tue	5 5	5 5	5 5

First Quarter, 14th day, 10h. 40m., evening.  
Full Moon, 21st day, 8h. 5m., morning.  
Last Quarter, 27th day, 11h. 33m., evening.

124 Bellevue avenue, Newport, R.I.  
Real Estate Agency.

Deaths.

At her residence, the Dakota, July 18, Ellen Ely, wife of C. Francis Bates and daughter of the late Mrs. Ely.  
In this city, 12th inst., Charles Craighton, youngest son of Angie F. and the late James N. Hare, aged 11 years, 8 mos., 13 days.  
Entered into rest on the 21st inst., Caroline M., wife of the late Charles M. Thurston and daughter of the late Benjamin Marsh.  
In this city, 20th inst., William W. L. Crapps, aged 56 years.  
In this city, 22d inst., Nellie A. Woods, daughter of John and Margaret Woods, aged 24 years and 4 months.  
In Providence, 21st inst., Mortimer H. Hart, aged 42; 21st inst., T. C. Fendleton, 61; 20th, Samuel S. Will, 69; 19th, William Morgan, 77; 20th, John A. Will, 23d, Mary T. Keith, 71.  
In Foster, R. I., 21st inst., Nelson Cook, in his 71th year.  
In Ellenville, R. I., James Benton, in his 65th year.  
In Pawtucket, 19th inst., Asher E. French, in his 75th year.  
In Pawtucket, 21st inst., suddenly, Mrs. C. Darling of Chicago, ann. of Lucius B. and Angeline J. Darling, in his 36th year.  
In Central Falls, 19th inst., Anthony G. Woods, in his 44th year.  
In Seekonk, 19th inst., John B. Baker, in his 54th year.

M. COTTELL.  
Furnishing Undertaker

3 DOORS SOUTH OF POST OFFICE.  
Residence, No. 79 Thames Street.  
M. C. COTTELL, Residence, 104 MILL ST.  
NEWPORT.

Antique Oak Chamber Suit,

\$5 down Price \$25.00, \$5 per month

Call and examine our stock of Housefurnishings.

A. C. Titus & Co.,

225 to 229 THAMES STREET.

The Person Raising the Largest

"POTATO" grown,

BY USING

STOCKBRIDGE POTATO MANURE,

by leaving it at

A. A. BARKER'S,

162 & 164



## BAD ECZEMA ON BABY.

Head and Neck sore. Itching Ailment. Had to Use the Eczema Ointment. Cured by Cuticura.

Our little boy broke out on his head with a bad form of eczema, which was very troublesome. We tried three doctors, but they did not help him. We then used your CUTICURA REMEDY, and after using three boxes we found it cured him. It is a great relief to the mother, and the child is now healthy and happy. We feel it our duty to recommend it to others.

DEO. H. & J. J. HARRINGTON, Webster, Ind.

## Cuticura Resolvent.

This new Cuticura Resolvent, and great of all the ailments of the skin, is a great relief to the mother, and the child is now healthy and happy. We feel it our duty to recommend it to others.

DEO. H. & J. J. HARRINGTON, Webster, Ind.

## BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP.

Red by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

## PAIN AND WEAKNESSES.

For females instantly relieved by that new, elegant, and infallible Antacid, Macular, Parker & Company.

## Macular, Parker &amp; Company.

112 Westminister Street, Providence, R.I.

## CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminister Street, Providence, R.I.

## RETAIL CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminister Street, Providence, R.I.

## BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminister Street, Providence, R.I.

## FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminister Street, Providence, R.I.

## WHOLESALE CLOTH DEPARTMENT.

112 Westminister Street, Providence, R.I.

## LONDON OFFICE.

30 Golden Square, London, W.

## No more of this!

Rubber Shoes worn unconformably than the "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

## THE "COLCHESTER" RUBBER CO.

make all their shoes with inside of heel lined with rubber. This gives the shoe and prevents the rubber from slipping off.

## "ADHESIVE COUNTERS."

At Retail by G. H. BURNICK & CO., 101 N. W. CORNER, JOHN W. POPPLE, T. M. SEARLES, JOHN M. SWAN.

## Common Sense in Bathing.

A dip in the sea once, or even twice a day, will do a vigorous person no harm; but those who are not strong should be careful, says a writer in the August Ladies Home Journal. If after coming out of the water, there is a sensation of freshness and exhilaration, of renewed life and vigor, the bath has been beneficial. When, however, the bath looks blue, and feels languid, there is not sufficient vitality for proper reaction from the chill of the water, and it has done harm. Delicate people can easily wash themselves to death. There is an impression among those who have been brought up in refinement, that daily bathing of the whole person is absolutely necessary to cleanliness and health. Even those who do not practice it recommend it, and are shocked at the mere suggestion of the omission of the morning tub. Bathing is a delightful luxury, and when it has been long indulged in, it is indispensable to comfort; but, like other luxuries, there are circumstances that should modify its use. It is too exhausting for persons whose vitality is low and who need all their nervous energy to carry on the functions of life. These should, as a substitute, rub the surface of the body briskly with a piece of Turkish towel wrung out of tepid water, so as to be damp, but not wet. When they take a full bath, it should be in comfortably warm water. This may be either sea-water heated, or water with sea-salt added to it.

## Use Huxley's Cocoa for Breakfast and Supper.

Use Huxley's Cocoa for Breakfast and Supper. It is a great relief to the mother, and the child is now healthy and happy. We feel it our duty to recommend it to others.

## The Electric Railroad System.

The electric railroad system has been more highly developed, it appears, in the west than in the east. Of 250 miles of street railroad in St. Paul and Minneapolis there is not a mile of horse car track. In Boston, the next highest city in electric railroad mileage, there are but forty-nine miles of electric road as against 152 miles of horse car track.

## FRANK ALMY'S CRIME.

ALMOST WITHOUT PARALLEL IN NEW HAMPSHIRE'S HISTORY.

The Story Told in Detail Shows the Crime to Have Been of a Nature So Rarely Equaled for Brutality.

HANOVER, N. H., July 20.—The story of the crime which resulted in the execution of Frank Almy, a young man of 21, for the murder of his mother, is a story of a nature so rarely equaled for brutality in the history of New Hampshire, when Frank Almy killed his mother.

It was a crime of a nature so rarely equaled for brutality in the history of New Hampshire, when Frank Almy killed his mother.

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## WEAT HER-CROP BULLETIN.

Observations by the New England Meteorological Society.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 21.—The week just past has been for the most part very favorable for the farmer. The temperature has been very low in northern New England, the thermometer at West Milford, N. H., registering 35.5 degrees on the 11th; cloudy, foggy weather has prevailed on the southern coast, somewhat hindering the growth of corn, and in Central New Hampshire and eastern Maine a heavy thunderstorm on the 15th did some damage by wind and lightning. But favorable weather for harvesting hay and grain has prevailed over the greater part of New England, and all crops have been benefited by the warm weather and sunshine. Hay is fairly needed over the most of New England, and most especially in southern Massachusetts and Connecticut. Hay is now secured in 15 to 20 northern states and is completed in some sections in the south. The crop continues to turn out much better than was expected, and is of superior quality. Corn and tobacco has made a fine growth. Potatoes promise well in the north, but in the south where digging has begun they are found to be very small. Apples do not promise as well as has been reported in New Hampshire and southern Vermont. They are dropping off considerably. Grain is being harvested in the south and is of excellent quality and of superior quantity.

J. W. M. JAMES, Director.

J. W. M. JAMES, Assistant.

COLONEL DUDLEY TO RESIGN.

Does Not Wish to Remain Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

New York, July 21.—It is stated here in reliable authority that Colonel W. W. Dudley will probably resign as treasurer of the national Republican committee during the meeting in Philadelphia on the 21st inst. It is a long while past Colonel Dudley has been unable to give his personal attention to his duties as treasurer, and as keeping the committee accounts involves considerable routine daily labor, Colonel Dudley is anxious to be relieved of the task.

It is said that Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin is likely to be chosen treasurer, though some of the eastern committeemen urge that, with Mr. Clarkson as chairman, the treasury fund should not also go to the west. Colonel A. L. Conner of Ohio would be more satisfactory to them in these geographical grounds, and if Payne is not named Conner will probably get the place.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

Samuel Alexander Kills James Nesbitt and Thomas Another Man.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 23.—Samuel Alexander, a weaver in the Night mill, shot and killed James Nesbitt, near the corner of Cabot and Exchange streets, Chicago, firing four shots, three of which took effect. He also wounded Michael Murley, who endeavored to capture him. James Nesbitt, the murdered man, only arrived in Chicago Tuesday, coming from Paterson, N. J. He could not obtain board Tuesday night and so he stayed with Graham Donnelly and was going to work for Tuttle & Humphrey yesterday. He was 29 years old, and leaves a widow and child. At the autopsy of the murdered man it was found that all four shots had entered the body, one passing through the living of the heart and one of the others into the lungs. The murderer was arraigned before Judge Hitchcock, charged with murder in the first degree, and the case was continued until Friday, July 31.

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday, July 23.

Produce—the market continues quiet, with very little change in the prices here. There is a moderate demand for old butter for immediate use in the trade, but no new quotations. Butter—New York, 25¢; extra No. 1, 25¢; No. 2, 24¢; No. 3, 23¢; No. 4, 22¢; No. 5, 21¢; No. 6, 20¢; No. 7, 19¢; No. 8, 18¢; No. 9, 17¢; No. 10, 16¢; No. 11, 15¢; No. 12, 14¢; No. 13, 13¢; No. 14, 12¢; No. 15, 11¢; No. 16, 10¢; No. 17, 9¢; No. 18, 8¢; No. 19, 7¢; No. 20, 6¢; No. 21, 5¢; No. 22, 4¢; No. 23, 3¢; No. 24, 2¢; No. 25, 1¢; No. 26, 1¢; No. 27, 1¢; No. 28, 1¢; No. 29, 1¢; No. 30, 1¢; No. 31, 1¢; No. 32, 1¢; No. 33, 1¢; No. 34, 1¢; No. 35, 1¢; No. 36, 1¢; No. 37, 1¢; No. 38, 1¢; No. 39, 1¢; No. 40, 1¢; No. 41, 1¢; No. 42, 1¢; No. 43, 1¢; No. 44, 1¢; No. 45, 1¢; No. 46, 1¢; No. 47, 1¢; No. 48, 1¢; No. 49, 1¢; No. 50, 1¢; No. 51, 1¢; No. 52, 1¢; No. 53, 1¢; No. 54, 1¢; No. 55, 1¢; No. 56, 1¢; No. 57, 1¢; No. 58, 1¢; No. 59, 1¢; No. 60, 1¢; No. 61, 1¢; No. 62, 1¢; No. 63, 1¢; No. 64, 1¢; No. 65, 1¢; No. 66, 1¢; No. 67, 1¢; No. 68, 1¢; No. 69, 1¢; No. 70, 1¢; No. 71, 1¢; No. 72, 1¢; No. 73, 1¢; No. 74, 1¢; No. 75, 1¢; No. 76, 1¢; No. 77, 1¢; No. 78, 1¢; No. 79, 1¢; No. 80, 1¢; No. 81, 1¢; No. 82, 1¢; No. 83, 1¢; No. 84, 1¢; No. 85, 1¢; No. 86, 1¢; No. 87, 1¢; No. 88, 1¢; No. 89, 1¢; No. 90, 1¢; No. 91, 1¢; No. 92, 1¢; No. 93, 1¢; No. 94, 1¢; No. 95, 1¢; No. 96, 1¢; No. 97, 1¢; No. 98, 1¢; No. 99, 1¢; No. 100, 1¢; No. 101, 1¢; No. 102, 1¢; No. 103, 1¢; No. 104, 1¢; No. 105, 1¢; No. 106, 1¢; No. 107, 1¢; No. 108, 1¢; No. 109, 1¢; No. 110, 1¢; No. 111, 1¢; No. 112, 1¢; No. 113, 1¢; No. 114, 1¢; No. 115, 1¢; No. 116, 1¢; No. 117, 1¢; No. 118, 1¢; No. 119, 1¢; No. 120, 1¢; No. 121, 1¢; No. 122, 1¢; No. 123, 1¢; No. 124, 1¢; No. 125, 1¢; No. 126, 1¢; No. 127, 1¢; No. 128, 1¢; No. 129, 1¢; No. 130, 1¢; No. 131, 1¢; No. 132, 1¢; No. 133, 1¢; No. 134, 1¢; No. 135, 1¢; No. 136, 1¢; No. 137, 1¢; No. 138, 1¢; No. 139, 1¢; No. 140, 1¢; No. 141, 1¢; No. 142, 1¢; No. 143, 1¢; No. 144, 1¢; No. 145, 1¢; No. 146, 1¢; No. 147, 1¢; No. 148, 1¢; No. 149, 1¢; No. 150, 1¢; No. 151, 1¢; No. 152, 1¢; No. 153, 1¢; No. 154, 1¢; No. 155, 1¢; No. 156, 1¢; No. 157, 1¢; No. 158, 1¢; No. 159, 1¢; No. 160, 1¢; No. 161, 1¢; No. 162, 1¢; No. 163, 1¢; No. 164, 1¢; No. 165, 1¢; No. 166, 1¢; No. 167, 1¢; No. 168, 1¢; No. 169, 1¢; No. 170, 1¢; No. 171, 1¢; No. 172, 1¢; No. 173, 1¢; No. 174, 1¢; No. 175, 1¢; No. 176, 1¢; No. 177, 1¢; No. 178, 1¢; No. 179, 1¢; No. 180, 1¢; No. 181, 1¢; No. 182, 1¢; No. 183, 1¢; No. 184, 1¢; No. 185, 1¢; No. 186, 1¢; No. 187, 1¢; No. 188, 1¢; No. 189, 1¢; No. 190, 1¢; No. 191, 1¢; No. 192, 1¢; No. 193, 1¢; No. 194, 1¢; No. 195, 1¢; No. 196, 1¢; No. 197, 1¢; No. 198, 1¢; No. 199, 1¢; No. 200, 1¢; No. 201, 1¢; No. 202, 1¢; No. 203, 1¢; No. 204, 1¢; No. 205, 1¢; No. 206, 1¢; No. 207, 1¢; No. 208, 1¢; No. 209, 1¢; No. 210, 1¢; No. 211, 1¢; No. 212, 1¢; No. 213, 1¢; No. 214, 1¢; No. 215, 1¢; No. 216, 1¢; No. 217, 1¢; No. 218, 1¢; No. 219, 1¢; No. 220, 1¢; No. 221, 1¢; No. 222, 1¢; No. 223, 1¢; No. 224, 1¢; No. 225, 1¢; No. 226, 1¢; No. 227, 1¢; No. 228, 1¢; No. 229, 1¢; No. 230, 1¢; No. 231, 1¢; No. 232, 1¢; No. 233, 1¢; No. 234, 1¢; No. 235, 1¢; No. 236, 1¢; No. 237, 1¢; No. 238, 1¢; No. 239, 1¢; No. 240, 1¢; No. 241, 1¢; No. 242, 1¢; No. 243, 1¢; No. 244, 1¢; No. 245, 1¢; No. 246, 1¢; No. 247, 1¢; No. 248, 1¢; No. 249, 1¢; No. 250, 1¢; No. 251, 1¢; No. 2





## Furniture.

**HAZARD & HORTON,**  
42 CHURCH ST.  
Have a nice line of  
Polished Top Tables from \$1.50 up.  
Also a nice line of  
Bookcases, Chamber Suits, Parlor Tables,  
Screens and Chairs.  
Our prices are as low as the lowest. Call and  
examine our stock.  
Furniture and Crockery Packed  
and Shipped at Short Notice.

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**M. Cottrell's.**  
NEW STYLES IN  
Chamber Furniture  
NEW LINE OF  
**PAPER HANGINGS.**  
Furniture of all Descriptions,  
Carpets, Oil Cloths and  
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**M. COTTRELL,**  
COTTRELL BLOCK,  
11-14 Next to the Post Office.

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Etchings, Engravings, Photographs, etc.,  
ever shown in Newport.  
Also 1200 feet of the latest patterns and  
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All orders for FRAMING promptly filled  
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Weekly Papers  
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**O. A. SNOW & CO.,**  
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

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The popular and reliable Clothiers, again pre-  
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**MEN'S, YOUTHS', BOYS'**  
—AND—  
**CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,**  
—IN THE—  
**LATEST STYLES**  
—AND AT—  
**LOWEST PRICES.**  
20 South Main St., Borden's Block  
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**JOHN ALDERSON,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
Franklin Street,  
ONE DOOR ABOVE THAMES STREET.  
Ladies' Cloaks, Ulsters and Walking Coats a  
specialty.  
Liveries of every description made to order  
A NEW LINE OF  
**Seasonable Goods**  
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**FLANNEL SUITS**

JUST RECEIVED

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—AND—

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In prices from

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For the Grand Army—we can do  
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**GRAND ARMY SUITS.**

We have the

**LARGEST**

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**Variety**

—OF—

**Straw Hats**

we ever offered.

**218 & 220 Thames-st.**

**J. E. Seabury.**

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I would call attention to my stock of

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A Fine assortment of

**Artistic Wall Papers**

In the latest coloring from 20c. per roll.

Also, English Muslin for Curtains.

(Past Colors) from 20c. per yard.

A large assortment of

**UPHOLSTERING GOODS**

—FOR—

Furniture Coverings and Curtains.

I would be pleased to have you call and ex-  
amine my goods and prices.

No. 146 BELLEVUE AVENUE,

Corner DeHole Court.

No. 19 FRANKLIN STREET.

**Christmas Goods.**

**OPENING**

**DEC. 9.**

Fine Imported Chocolate and other  
Confectionery from Mr. Frank  
Bobrick, supplier to the Im-  
perial Court of Germany.

—ALSO—

Imported French and German

Baskets

of the finest patterns are to be sold at very low  
prices at

**S. Koschny's,**

**230 & 232 Thames St.**

AS AN

**Extra Inducement**

TO PUT

**KIN CHUN**

**TEA**

Hot

Weather

Drives Women to their Senses.

It's the time when they must have something to lessen  
their work. It's the time when they must have **Pearline**.  
Nothing else saves as much or does as much, in all wash-  
ing and cleaning—and it's done without harm.

Soak your clothes in **Pearline** and water—no soap—  
**Pearline** contains all the soap necessary—two hours, or  
over night, rinse well, and they will be clean—particulars  
for this way of washing on every package. **Hot weather**  
increases the number who use **Pearline**—but in cooler  
times there's no falling off.

It's easily explained, you can drive women to use  
**Pearline**—some of them have to be driven to it. But, once  
they've used it, you can't drive them into giving it up.

Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you  
"this is as good as" or "the same as **Pearline**."

IT'S FALSE—**Pearline** is never peddled, and if you  
grocer sends you something in place of **Pearline**, do the honest thing—**ask for it**.

**Beware**

**Value \$1,000.00.**

**John B. DeBlois & Son.**

## PUBLIC LAWS OF RHODE ISLAND.

Passed at the January Session, 1891.

CHAPTER 333.

AN ACT in addition to Chapter 816 of the Pub-  
lic Laws, passed at the January Session of the  
General Assembly, August 1, 1889.

Enacted by the General Assembly as fol-  
lows:

SECTION 1. The purposes of the several cities  
shall in the month of March, A. D. 1891, and  
annually in the month of March thereafter,  
appoint one or more persons to act as commissioners  
for the purpose of examining the accounts of the  
treasurers of the several cities, and to certify  
thereon the amount of the balance of the funds  
of each city, and to certify the amount of the  
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